Statement

(b) *Details of World Archaeological Congress-3.*

The World Archaeological Congress-3 was held in New Delhi from 4-11 December, 1994. The Congress was inaugurated on 5th December, 1994 by Hon'ble Minister for Human Resource Development, Government of India.

To coincide with the World Archaeological Congress-3 in New Delhi four special exhibitions viz., (1) India and the Indus Civilization, (2) Conservation and Preservation of monuments in India and abroad, (3) Indian Megaliths in Asian perspective, and (4) Rock Art of India were mounted by the National Museum in collaboration with the Archaeological Survey of India, Deccan College Post-Graduate Research Institute, Pune, Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal and Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Haryana. The National Museum also brought out three special booklets on the above exhibitions.

In the Congress 886 delegates from India and abroad participated. There were 493 foreign delegates and 393 Indian delegates. Over 700 papers under 14 major themes, 63 sub-themes and 7 symposia were presented by the Archaeologists, Anthropologists, Linguists, Scientists and Specialists from related disciplines.

Concept of Time, Archaeology as an Indicator of Trade and Commerce, Language, Anthropology and Archaeology, Ethnoarcheology, State, City and Society, Neogene, Changes in Agrarian Systems, Cultural Property, Conservation and Public Awareness, Relationship between Archaeological Theory and Practice, Changing Perspectives in Historical Archaeology, Frontiers of Landscape Archaeology and Archaeological Manifestations of Religious Traditions and Institutions were the major academic themes in the Congress.

Topics of Symposia included Indus Civilization, Archaeological Source Material and Reconstruction of History, Rock Art of Asia and the Pacifics, New Archaeological Discoveries, Recent Advances in Archaeological Field and Laboratory Techniques, Maritime Archaeology and Archaeology on film and video. The Congress provided an opportunity to the delegates to interact, discuss and share valuable information on interesting archaeological discoveries made all the world over, view and interpret various types of primary and secondary archaeological data.

On 8th December, 1994, the delegates were taken to Agra and Fatehpur Sikri for showing them round the World heritage monuments, *i.e.* Taj Mahal, Agra Fort and monuments at Fatehpur Sikri.

With a view to provide a glimpse of Indian classical and folk dances, cultural programmes were arranged on 5th, 6th and 10th December, 1994. Seven special lectures giving an overview of Indian Archaeology were delivered by eminent Indian scholars.

In the Plenary Session, three resolutions viz., inclusion of Bhimbetka Rock-shelters in World Heritage List, all Archaeological Departments and Institutions throughout the world be headed by Professional Archaeologists and reaffirmation of the faith in the International Charter for the Conservation and Restoration of Monuments and Sites, called the Charter of Venice (Venice, 1964) and Recommendation on International Principles applicable to Archaeological Excavations (adopted by the General Conference at its 9th Session, UNESCO, New Delhi) were passed unanimously by voice vote.

Valedictory Function of the Congress was arranged on 11th December, 1994 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi. The Valedictory address was given by Dy. Minister for Education and Culture, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India.

To organise the World Archaeological Congress-3 in New Delhi, an Academic Committee comprising 25 eminent Archaeologists and Historians, a Consultative Committee comprising Members of Academic Committee, individual scholars and various Institutional representatives and Directors of State Departments of Archaeology were constituted by the WAC. Besides the above, an Executive Committee, an Exhibition Committee, a Reception Committee and Academic Programme and Publication Committee were also set-up by the WAC to look after various aspects of the organisation of the Congress.

Unauthorised Occupation of Government Accommodation by VIPs

*251 SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN :
SHRI VIREN J. SHAH :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of bungalows/flats from General Pool in New Delhi/Delhi allotted or occupied by each of the present Chief Ministers of States, Governors, Ex-Chief Ministers, Ex-Governors, Ex-Ministers and the families of those who have since expired and other politicians and social workers (the position as on 30th November, 1994) and since when each of them is occupying and how many of them are unauthorised occupants ;

(b) the basic criteria on which each of the aforesaid persons were allotted accommodation from General Pool and the details of the Government policy followed in this regard;

(c) what is the amount of arrears of rent/damages, due from each of the persons mentioned above as on 30th November, 1994;

(d) what steps Government have so far taken to get the premises vacated and arrears recovered from each of them; and

(e) whether any stay orders have been issued by Courts in favour of the unauthorised occupants, and if so, what is their number and the details of each case?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (c) The details of bungalows/flats allotted or occupied from General Pool by the present Chief Ministers of States, Governors, Ex-Chief Ministers, Ex-Governors, Ex-Ministers and the families of those who have since expired and other politicians and social workers alongwith the Government dues outstanding against each of them is given in Annexure I (*See* Appendix 172, Annexure No. 66). As per existing guidelines the aforesaid persons are not eligible for allotment of Government accommodation from the general pool. However, allotment in these cases has been made in relaxation of the existing rules by the Competent Authority depending upon merits of each case, including security grounds.

(d) Necessary steps are taken under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 to get the premises vacated from unauthorised occupants. All concerned have been requested to clear the outstanding dues.

(e) Only in one case of Dr. J. K. Jain, Ex-M. P., the Addl. District Judge has given stay of his eviction and allowed time upto 4-1-1995 to vacate the Government accommodation.

Promotion of Floriculture

*252. SHRI RATNA BAHADUR RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that keeping the export-potentiality of flowers in view, the Central Government have undertaken several steps for the promotion of floriculture in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) the amount of money allocated for this purpose during the Eighth Five Year Plan; State-wise amount of allocation; and

(d) the amount of money released so far, State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India is implementing a Central Sector Scheme on Commercial Floriculture with an outlay of Rs. 8.6 crores during the Eighth Plan. Under the scheme, assistance is being provided for establishment of 9 Model Floriculture Centres, tissue culture and post harvest handling units, and area expansion.

(c) and (d) State-wise allocation of the approved outlay and releases made so far are indicated in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Central sector scheme on commercial floriculture state-wise allocation and release of funds

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	VIII Plan Allocation	Release of funds (1992—94)
	STATES		
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	26.00	5.50
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH.	2.00	0.50
3	ASSAM . . .	3.00	0.50
4	BIHAR . . .	5.00	1.00
5	GUJARAT . .	6.00	2.00
6	GOA . . .	5.00	1.00
7	HARYANA . .	11.00	3.00
8	HIMACHAL. . PRADESH	11.00	4.00
9	JAMMU & . . KASHMIR	53.39	18.31
10	KARNATAKA .	83.39	19.81
11	KERALA . .	73.39	16.31
12	MADHYA PRADESH	11.00	3.00
13	MAHARASHTRA	93.39	41.41
14	MANIPUR . .	3.00	2.00
15	MEGHALAYA .	3.00	0.50
16	MIZORAM . .	3.00	0.50
17	NAGALAND . .	3.00	0.50
18	ORISSA . .	5.00	1.00
19	PUNJAB . .	73.39	29.31
20	RAJASTHAN .	11.00	3.00
21	SIKKIM . .	72.39	17.01
22	TAMILNADU .	93.39	19.31
23	TRIPURA . .	3.50	1.00
24	UTTAR PRADESH	84.39	19:81
25	WEST BENGAL .	93.39	19.31
	UNION TERRITORIES		
1	ANDAMAN & NICOMAR ISLAND	3.00	0.50